

LEWIS MARKS AND ALEXANDER O. BRODIE.

DECEMBER 28, 1831.

Mr. CAMBRELENG, from the Committee on Commerce, made the following
REPORT:

The Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the petition of Lewis Marks, a Consul of the United States, now residing in Germany, report:

The petitioner represents, that, after the passage of the tariff of 1824, he imported into the United States Greek and Latin books, printed anterior to the year 1775, which were charged with a duty of four cents a volume. That he afterwards imported books of the same description, under the impression that the same duty would be charged; but, in consequence of other instructions from the Treasury, a higher duty was charged. The petitioner prays to be relieved from this excess of duty, upon the ground that he had previously imported the same description of books, under the same act; and that, whatever construction may be put upon the act of 1824, it was not the intention of Congress to levy a higher duty than four cents a volume on books so ancient and rare. The prayer of the petitioner is supported by the act of 19th of May, 1828, which amends the act of 1824, and admits Greek and Latin books, printed previous to 1775, at four cents a volume, in conformity to the first construction put upon the act of 1824. The committee report a bill, authorizing the Collector of the Port of New York to deduct from the bond of Alexander Oswald Brodie, the agent of Lewis Marks, the amount of extra duties on 700 volumes of Greek and Latin books, and Polyglott Bibles, printed chiefly in the 15th and 16th centuries, and all anterior to the year 1775, imported at that port in the month of January, 1826, in the brig Nancy from Hamburg.

JEWEL MARKS AND ALEXANDER O. BRODIE

December 22, 1851

REPORT

Mr. Chairman, from the Committee on Commerce, under the following

The Committee on Commerce, to which was referred the petition of
James Marks, a Clerk of the United States, who resides at
New York, in relation to the

The petition represents that, after the passage of the Act of 1844, he
imported into the United States Greek and Latin books, which he
the year 1845, which were changed with a view to their being a
These books were imported books of the same description as those
which that the same duty would be charged, and to encourage a
petition from the Treasury, a higher duty was charged. The petition
petitioners from this extent of duty, upon the ground that he had
previously imported the same description of books, under the same law, and
that, whatever construction may be put upon the act of 1844, it was not the
intention of Congress to levy a higher duty than that which was
books so ancient and rare. The prayer of the petition is, that he be
set of 1840 of March, 1845, which contains the act of 1844, and which is
and Latin books, which contained 1775, at that time a volume in one
volume to the first edition but upon the act of 1844. The committee
report a bill, authorizing the Collector of the Port of New York to deliver
from the bond of Alexander Oswald Brodie, the agent of James Marks, the
number of books which are 700 volumes of Greek and Latin books and Latin
which books entered in the list and both countries and all nations
in the year 1795, imported at that time in the month of January, 1845.